WORK OF ENTENTE CAVALRY BRILLIANT

Mounted Men Found at Vital Points in Line Whenever Enemy Seems Menacing.

HORSEMEN HARASS BOCHES

In Present Aisne-Marne Offensive Cavalry Columns Moving Swiftly Forward Give Enemy No Opportunity to Obtain Rest.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Skillful use of French cavalry has marked General Foch's tactics ever since he took over control of the allied armies as supreme commander, according to information reaching military circles here. The horsemen have played an important role in the whole battle of 1918, as the struggle which began March 21 with the first German drive has come to be known.

The employment of swift moving mounted columns in the present counter stroke from the Aisne-Marne line has been noted in the despatches.

Line Kept Intact.

Again, General Foch took advantage of the great mobility of the mounted arm to throw them in wherever his advancing infantry units threatened to lose touch with each other in the heat and confusion of the contest. No gaps have been left where the enemy might strike back, for always the horsemen come up to fill the hole until the infantry line could be rectified and connected in a solid front.

The same tactics marked the first use of French cavalry in the battle of Picardy when the French took over 88 kilometers of front from the British to permit the latter to mass reserves at seriously threatened points of the line farther north.

A French cavalry corps complete with light artillery, armored cars and cyclists, arrived first on the scene in Picardy and relieved the British. They fought it out afoot until the heavy French infantry arrived and took over the task.

Horsemen Work Hard.

Three days later the horsemen were on the move again, this time hurrying to the front where the enemy was hitting hard at the Lys line. The cavalry rode hard as the advance guard of the French infantry columns marching toward St. Omar. The first 24 hours, despite the long strain of fighting in Picardy, they covered 125 kilometers without losing a man or a horse on the way. In 66 hours they had transferred their whole corps over 200 kilometers and arrived east of Mont Cassel.

"It was a wonderful sight," writes the chief of staff of a division. "The horses were in fine condition; the men were cheerful and went singing in spite of the sufferings and privations they had to endure.

"In truth our boys looked a little tired, but they were all very proud that such an effort had been asked of them and all were bearing it cheerfully."

Great Valor Shown.

The cavalry corps stood in support of the British for 10 days in April after the enemy had forced the line held by the Portuguese division. It maintained communication between the two British armies and organized the ground from Mont Cassel to Mont Kemmel, while the French army moved up behind it. As the French infantry took over, the cavalry was drawn off to the left in the Mont Kemmel region, and for five days the horsemen, fighting afoot with two infantry divisions, withstood the terrific assaults of the Germans, who sought to hammer a way through behind Ypres at any cost.

They endured steady bombardment for days and when the infantry were hemmed in on top of Mont Kemmel the cavalry drove forward in counter attack and held off the shock divisions of the enemy while the French gunners got their pieces away.

Later, at the battle of Locre, the cavalry also shared fully with the infantry, blocking gaps in the line, and the final definite occupation of the town for the allies was accomplished by a cavalry battalion. A Sergeant and a handful of dragoons drove 40 Germans out of the town, and at another point a cavalry officer and 20 men backed up the infantry at a critical moment, the officer waving a pistol in one hand and a shovel in the other as he led the dash which restored the situation.

Long Ride Is Taken.

A few days later the same cavalry, after another long ride, met the enemy advance against Villers-Cotterets woods in the Aisne sector, where the fighting today is waging fiercely and where the horsemen again are engaged. When the Germans drove forward in their effort to get around the forest to Compiegne the horsemen blocked the road between the wooded region and the river Ourcq.

In view of this record for swift movement and dashing attack afoot the cavalry appears to have established a new place for itself in modern warfare. They are the light reserves; to the men who are always hurled into the point of danger to hold until the slow moving infantry arrives. They have learned trench warfare completely and General Foch is making use of them in any way that insures them a glorious chance when the day comes for the allies to drive back all along the line.

NEED IS FOR OFFICERS

CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL MEETING DISCUSSES WAR PROBLEMS.

Output of Catholic Army Officers Is Declared Out of Proportion to Men of Faith in Ranks.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The problems of producing more Catholic Army officers and widening the scope of Catholic education generally predominated at the second day of the 15th annual meeting of the Catholic Educational Association of America here today.

Speakers drew attention to the fact that there was a tremendous representation of Catholics in the rank and file of the Army, but that the output of Catholic officers did not run proportionately. Efforts to keep all youths in school until they had completed their education were urged as a remedy.

The Government was thanked for its decision allowing boys under the draft age to enlist and then remain in school until they attain their majority.

A Sister of Providence, from Montreal, Canada, and a sister of St. Joseph, from Oakland, Cal., contributed papers on the training of the deaf. Rev. Henry J. Waldhaus, of Cincinnati, O., also was heard on this topic. The deaf mute conference was one of the outstanding features of the convention today.

A special meeting of delegates of Catholic colleges for women also was a feature today, and was attended by delegates from all parts of the country. The superintendents of parochial and other schools and representatives of the major seminaries of the country met also.

The organization of the convention was completed today, with the naming of departmental and general committees. Many new arrivals were registered.

The election of officers is to take place tomorrow.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 24; died of wounds, 8; died of disease, 5; died of accident and other causes, 5; wounded severely, 67; missing in action, 1. Total, 109.

The list includes Private Ressie R. Buchanan, Big Lake, Wash., killed in action; Privates Cecil J. Beck, Springdale, Wash.; Percy J. Wallace, Sumpter, Or., wounded severely.

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—Sergeant Carl L. Gilbert, Niles, O.; Corporals Stephen P. Grib, Chicago; Gust Kolar, Chicago; Privates Harry Abramowitz, New York City; Clifford A. Beard, St. Louis; Ressie R. Buchanan, Big Lake, Wash.; Leslie D. Chapin, Ridgeville, Ind.; Homer Crumb, Knobel, Ark.; James P. Ellis, Eldorado, Tex.; Chester A. Hartwell, Farewell, Mo.; John Lambert, Holyoke, Mass.; John D. Mundle, North Tonawanda, N. Y.; John G. Murphy, Alldavour, Ireland; Carl A. Oeftldahl, Spring Grove, Minn.; Joseph F. O'Hearn, Lockport, N. Y.; Joseph Pirkl, Owatonna, Minn.; Samuel Schambaum, Brooklyn; John W. Shoemaker, Tyrone, Mo.; Fulton C. Smith, Ambridge, Pa.; Peter Smulcaynski, East Hampton, Mass.; Archibald L. Stanton, Waterbury, Conn.; Alfred Stengel, College Point, N. Y.; Isidor Swirsky, New York City; Bugler Leon Jennart, Spring City, Pa.

DIED OF WOUNDS—Privates Domenica DeModica, Boston; John E. Hoey, Pony, Mont.; Guy M. Stanton, Milbrook, Mich.

DIED OF DISEASE—Privates William A. Farris, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Harry A. Lewis, Fullerton, Neb.; Henry Schmidt, Winona, Minn.; John Schraeder, Sturgis, Mich.; Cook Clair L. Bixby, Glasgow, Mont.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—Master Engineer Albert O. Urbach, Livingston, Mont.; Sergeant Patrick J. McGaharen, New York; Wagoner Sylvester Johnson, Cadyville, N. Y.; Privates Willem Kirdalk, Jersey City; Thomas Patrick, Newark.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—Lieutenants George A. Blisbarrow, Maplewood, Mo.; Francis K. Read, Baltimore; Mechanics Thomas S. Rinaldo, Brooklyn; Charles J. Swenson, New York City; Cook Edward Oberlander, Brooklyn; Sergeants Michael M. Herschman, Brooklyn; Frank F. Kriawanek, St. Louis; James A. Lampley, Nashville, Tenn.; George Leinfelder, Brooklyn; Corporals James J. Caesata, Brooklyn; Ambrose Dolan, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; John Gierum, Holland, Mich.; Howard K. Greer, New York; John L. Griffiths, Glendale, N. Y.; James T. McCormick, Topeka; Ralph Wilson, New York City; Privates Cecil J. Beck, Springdale, Wash.; Edward Berman, Spring Valley, N. Y.; Harry S. Bernosky, Shenandoah, Pa.; Charles Bocca, Gary, Ind.; John Cannon, Homestead, Pa.; Henry J. Clarke, South Nyack, N. Y.; Hugh D. Cook, Columbia, Colo.; Sherman L. Craft, Hallstead, Pa.; Paul H. Daley, Leicester, N. Y.; Henry C. Dilgard, Gainesville, N. Y.; Joseph M. Donahue, Buffalo; Francis A. Ellis, Malden, Mass.; Mark Eliner, New York City; Patrick Fee, Brooklyn; Lawrence Flatley, New York City; Harper D. Foote, Binghamton, N. Y.; James G. Frazer, Paine City, N. Y.; William S. Furlong, Salamanca, N. Y.; Christopher Germann, Corona, N. Y.; Frank J. Goldbach, Buffalo; Eli Grombecker, New York City; Edward Grotte, Minneapolis; Fred Hartel, Brooklyn; John I. Herman, Olney, Ill.; Said Kalill, Lansing, Mich.; Frank S. Kelsey, Haddam, Conn.; Irving H. Krengel, Elgin, Ill.; Frank Krieger, Bridgeville, Pa.; Frank J. Leary, Buffalo; George D. Lingelbach, Mineola, Kan.; George McCann, East Boston; John S. Moore, New York City; Eugene Munson, Jr., Brooklyn; Valcent Mutti, New York City; Frederick C. Newsum, New York City; James M. Newton, Woodhaven, N. Y.; William R. Noon, Freeport, N. Y.; John Novielleo, Norwalk, Conn.; John D. Pennario, Buffalo; Wazlie Putrick, New York City; Levi R. Quick, Silver Springs, N. Y.; William S. Kulkey, Cincinnati; Irving Sellow, New York; Percy J. Wallace, Sumpter, Or.; Casimir M. Warren, Dunkirk, N. Y.; Henry W. Ehrenberg, Newell, Ia.; Theodore Wexler, New York; Arthur J. White, Lima, N. Y.; Arthur D. Williams, Rolla, N. D.; Ischem Gwilliams, Rolla, N. D.; Julius Wolff, Elmhurst, N. Y.

MISSING IN ACTION—Private Edward Strauss, New York.

The Marine Corps casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 4; died of wounds, 3; wounded severely, 15; missing, 1. Total, 23.

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—Privates Wyatt M. Chapman, Americus, Ga.; William W. Lowry, Cleveland; Frank S. Carlson, Sycamore, Ill.; Lloyd A. Staley, Springfield, Ill.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—First Lieutenant Arthur T. Elmore, Washington, D. C.; Privates James D. Morgan, Granby, Mass.; Hugh A. Stirling, Philadelphia.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY—Corporals Harold J. Benedict, Hartford; George C. Doneweorth, Harrison, O.; Privates Ira O. Arbuckle, Fulton, Mo.; Charles A. Benckert, Easton, Pa.; Ernest Bloomer, Rock Springs, Wyo.; Eugene H. Brandon, Prairie, Miss.; Henry E. Cardinal, Standish, Mich.; Lynn H. Conrad, Sacramento; Harry L. Lubers, Denver; Daniel L. McMenamin, Philadelphia; Joseph H. Neuman, De Kalb, Ill.; Garrison H. Price, Hiltons, Va.; Joseph S. Roth, Ludlow, Ky.; Paul H. Sanderson, Bowling Green, Mo.; John J. Stahl, Freeland, Pa.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION, NOW REPORTED PRISONER IN GERMANY—Private Roy H. Simpson, Philadelphia.

The Navy today announced that Quartermaster Clarence S. Moore, of 2823 Alki avenue, Seattle, was drowned at sea on July 17.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Names of ten American soldiers who are prisoners of war in Germany were announced today by the War Department as follows: At Camp Darmstadt, Corporal John L. Murray, Fall Village, Conn.; Private Stoney Bichum, New Britain, Conn., and Chates D. Gravatt, Ocean Grove, N. J. At Camp Limburg: Private William O'Sullivan, Forestville, Conn.; camp not known, Corporal George M. Williams, Henderson, Ky.; Privates Joseph H. Brown, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.; Charles W. Knowlton, Fairfield, Conn.; Joseph Z. Iagassey, Bristol, Conn.; Randolph S. Stewart, Plainville, Conn.; John W. Jones, Oxford, Ala.

HOW THE ALLIES ARE HARRYING THE HUNS ON SEVERAL FRONTS AND ARE GAINING EVERYWHERE.

Heavy Black Line Represents Battle Front Prior to Yesterday's Fighting. Line Marked by Crosses Is Today's Battle Front, Representing Gains of One Day. Heavy Broken Line Shows Front at Start of the Allied Counter Offensive. On the Far-Western Extremity, North of Montdidier, Is Where the French and British Have Launched Their New Offensive, Carrying to the Avre Valley. Most Notable Gains in the Soissons-Chateau Thierry Sector Are Those From Oulchy North to Villemontoire, Where the French and Americans Are Making a Powerful Drive—Indicated by the Arrows Marked D. Large Arrow Marked E Indicates Where Crown Prince Rupprecht Is Hurrying Reserves to Strengthen the Defenses of Soissons. Arrow Marked C Near Dormans Shows Where the French Have Finally Broken Down a Strong German Defense. Arrow Marked B Shows Where the British Launched an Offensive and Took a Bite Out of the Hun Line on the Rheims-Marne Sector, and Arrow Marked A Shows Where the Italians, to the North, Launched a Particularly Successful Local Drive. Fere-en-Tardenois and Fismes, Underlined Cities in the Center of the Map, Are Strongholds and Supply Centers Bombarded and Set on Fire by Allied Airmen.

FARMER INJURED BY AUTO

Ubbo Peters, of Linn County, Penned Beneath Heavy Machine.

ALBANY, Or., July 23.—(Special.)—Ubbe Peters, prominent Linn County farmer and widely known in this section of the state because of his street religious meetings in Albany for several years past, is lying at his home near here seriously injured as a result of an automobile accident last night, eight miles south of Salem. When descending a hill on a wet road, his car got away from him and turned turtle, pinning him beneath it. The only other occupant of the car escaped with bruises.

Mr. Peters was unconscious for hours, but is now believed to have a chance for recovery. He founded and is one of the leaders of the Church of the Apostolic Faith here.

GERMAN LETTERS BARRED

Censorship Board Rules Against Outgoing Communications.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The censorship board today ruled that no outgoing communications written in German would be passed hereafter, with the exception of communications to prisoners of war.

SURPLUSES MAY BE HIT

Tax on Earnings Distributed Likely to Be 12 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—An 18 per cent normal tax on the net income of corporations, with provision, however, that only 12 per cent shall be levied on the income distributed to shareholders, was tentatively agreed upon today by the House ways and means committee.

Members of the committee believe that the lower rate on earnings distributed will have a tendency to break up large corporate surpluses and force the money out where it can be reached by the surtax on individual incomes. The present normal income tax on corporations is 6 per cent.

The proposed arrangement of the normal income tax on corporations is in line with Treasury Department views, and is a new plan in Federal taxation. The proposal resulted from testimony at committee hearings that many corporations keep a certain portion of their annual profit in the business instead of distributing the entire profits to stockholders who would have to pay a surtax on it.

BERNE CONFERENCE NEAR

Americans and Germans to Discuss Exchange of Prisoners.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sunday, July 21.—Negotiations between American and German delegates concerning the exchange and treatment of prisoners of war will begin at Berne in the first days of August.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The conference at Berne, Switzerland, for the exchange of prisoners between the United States and Germany is to be held late in August, it was said today at the State Department. The personnel of the American commission is almost complete and will be announced soon.

STETTINIUS IS IN EUROPE

General Survey of Supply and Industrial Situation to Be Made.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Arrival in Europe of Edward R. Stettinius, second assistant secretary of war, with a numerous staff, was announced today by Secretary Baker. Mr. Stettinius will make a general survey of the supply and industrial situation as it has developed with expansion of the American overseas forces.

Thomas Nelson Perkins, a Boston lawyer, today was appointed an assistant to the secretary of war for purchase and supply to act during the absence in Europe of Mr. Stettinius.

GERMAN RAIDER OFF WEST COAST

Air Craft at San Diego and All War Vessels Available Start on Chase.

MEXICO WATERS SEARCHED

U-Boat Torpedoes Fishing Schooner on Cashe Bank, Off Maine Shore—Survivors Reach Land in Their Dory.

SAN DIEGO, July 23.—A German raider is reported operating on the West coast and American aircraft and warships have joined in the chase of the enemy vessel.

Following the report from the British Consul at La Paz that the raider was cruising off the Mexican coast, all vessels in the 12th naval district were advised to observe special precautions of the submarine zone.

Airplanes from stations in the vicinity of this city and warships within call have been sent in search of the prowler, according to Navy authorities.

KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine, July 23.—Four men who landed in a dory at Cape Porpoise today reported that their fishing schooner, the Robert and Richard of Gloucester, had been sunk by a German submarine on Cashe Bank, 60 miles southeast of Cape Porpoise, at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Other Dories Coming In.

Other dories were coming in behind them, they said. The schooner had just stocked up with halibut for the Boston market.

The men found that the schooner had been destroyed by a bomb. The submarine, they stated, came out of the water a few hundred yards distant and sent a shell screaming over their bow. The crew promptly swung the schooner up into the wind and took to their boats.

Then the raider sent a party aboard the schooner, apparently took only her papers, placed a bomb and left her. A few minutes later an explosion sent the trim little knockabout to the bottom. No other ships were in sight at the time as the submarine was last seen going south on the surface.

PORTLAND, Me., July 23.—The coal steamer Snug Harbor, arrived tonight with eleven men of the schooner Robert and Richard, including Capt. Robert Wharton of the schooner.

Officer Once U. S. Resident.

Wharton said the second officer of the submarine who boarded the schooner told him he had lived in America for a number of years and had had a Summer home in Maine since 1896.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 23.—A large four-masted Belgian relief steamer passed here southbound in tow of the wrecking tug Resolute today. Her name could not be distinguished, but painted in large letters on her side were the words "Belgian Relief Ship." She was apparently not in distress and it was thought she was the steamer which was damaged in an explosion at a North Atlantic port several months ago and was being towed to another port to finish repairs.

When she was first sighted, however, it caused great excitement among shipping men. In the distance it looked as if her smokestack had been shot away.

U-Boat Attack Rumored.

In view of the fact that she had passed through the zone in which a German submarine sank four coal barges Sunday, and because of the search made by coast guard crews yesterday for a ship believed to be sounding distress signals, the report that she had been attacked by a raider spread rapidly.

NANTUCKET, Mass., July 23.—Mystery today surrounded the report of a vessel in distress off the Island of Nantucket, brought here yesterday by an unknown aviator. Coast guard crews were unable to find trace of the vessel.

The aviator did not state whether the vessel had been wrecked or attacked by a submarine.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—While waiting the result of the official inquiry into the failure of naval airplane bombs to explode when dropped in the attacks by naval aviators on the German submarine off the New England coast Sunday, the Navy Department is making a thorough inspection of its entire stock of these projectiles to determine the reliability of detonation. At the same time the bureau of the Navy has taken under consideration the bombs used in aerial operations so as to increase the certainty of their exploding.

DALLAS WOMAN IS ACTIVE

Mrs. Winnie Braden to Attend National Defense Convention.

DALLAS, Or., July 23.—(Special.)—Mrs. Winnie Braden, secretary of the Dallas Commercial Club and the Polk County Fair Association, left Monday for Spokane to attend the National conference for the Pacific Northwest States of the Women's committee of the Council of Defense. Mrs. Braden is chairman of the woman's committee of the Polk County unit and by her aggressive work has brought the organization to the highest standard of efficiency.

The Polk County organization, according to John K. Kollock, of Portland, state chairman of the Oregon Council of Defense, is the strongest unit of the kind in the state.

EPIDEMIC ATTACKS BERLIN

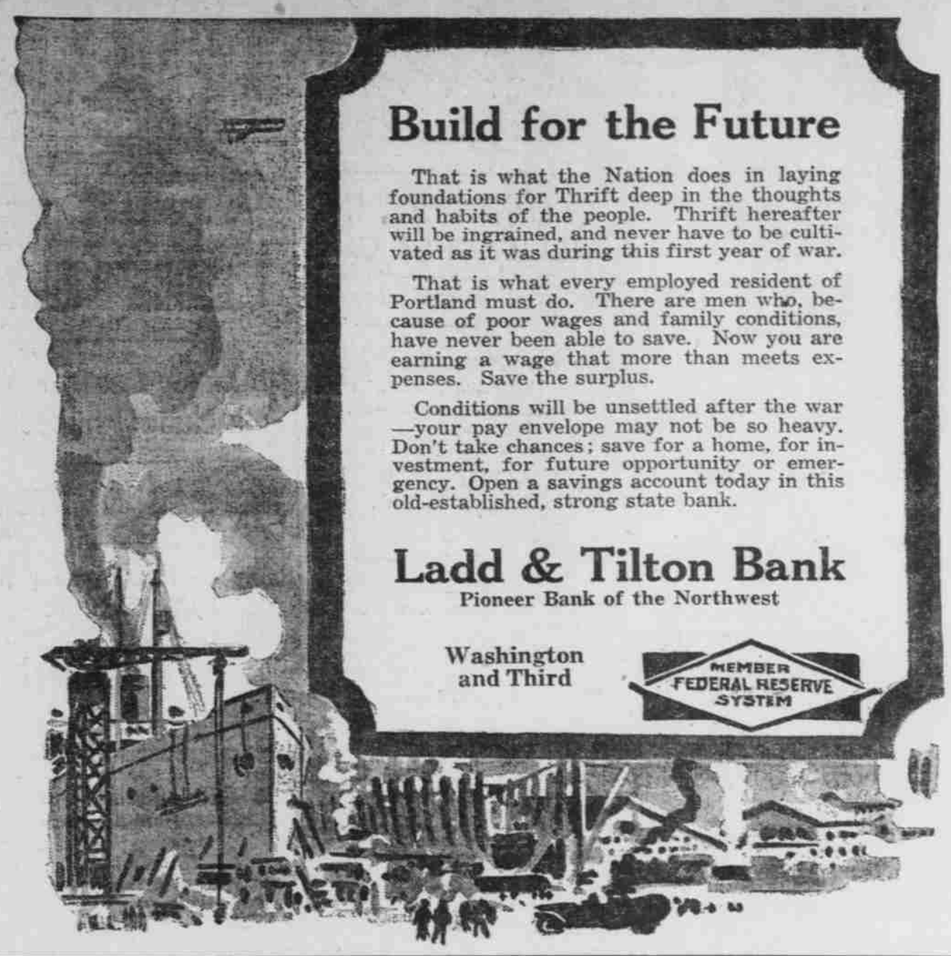
Typhoid Cases Numerous, Especially in Labor Districts.

LONDON, July 23. — A serious outbreak of typhoid has occurred in Berlin, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam reports.

The number of cases is believed to be large, especially in the labor districts.

Income Tax Affects Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—All members of the American expeditionary forces who received an income of $1000 or more for the year 1917 are required to prepare income tax returns so that they will reach the proper collectors of internal revenue in the United States not later than October 1, 1918, the War Department announced today.



Build for the Future

That is what the Nation does in laying foundations for Thrift deep in the thoughts and habits of the people. Thrift hereafter will be ingrained, and never have to be cultivated as it was during this first year of war.

That is what every employed resident of Portland must do. There are men who, because of poor wages and family conditions, have never been able to save. Now you are earning a wage that more than meets expenses. Save the surplus.

Conditions will be unsettled after the war—your pay envelope may not be so heavy. Don't take chances; save for a home, for investment, for future opportunity or emergency. Open a savings account today in this old-established, strong state bank.

Ladd & Tilton Bank
Pioneer Bank of the Northwest

Washington and Third

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Fast eating is a short cut to poor health. The Portland offers such a restful atmosphere that you just don't want to hurry. Just try eating your lunch at the Portland—you'll surely enjoy it.

Lunch at the Portland Today

50c

PERSIA TO GET AID

Grain Will Be Rushed From India on Motor Trucks.

NATION HUNGER-STRICKEN

Worst Reports of Famine Confirmed. Turkey Promises to Do Its Full Duty in Connection With Tabriz Outrages.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Confirmation of the worst reports of famine in Persia and the cabling of $100,000 to purchase grain in India to be transported to the hunger-stricken land by motor trucks was announced here today by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief.

A message telling of the famine conditions was received from members of the committee's Persian commission now in Hongkong.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, head of the commission, and three other members are on their way to England for a consultation with the British authorities before joining the 11 members on the Persian Gulf.

WASHINGTON, July 23—The Turkish government will do its full duty when the facts in connection with the seizure of the American Consulate at Tabriz and the looting of the American missionary hospital there by Turkish forces are established. The State Department was so advised today by the Swedish government, through which is demanded an explanation from Turkey.

The Ottoman government said it still was investigating but poor communication with Tabriz made it difficult to get at the facts.

Rain Puts Out Fires.

LA GRANDE, Or., July 23.—(Special.)—Immediate likelihood of forest fires in this vicinity dwindled today when a soakifig rain over a wide territory set in. The heat wave has also been broken.